

MUSIC OF 1928 REVUE ACHIEVED GREAT HEIGHTS

**Final Performance
Showed Effects of
Practice**

**THEATRE FILLED
SATURDAY NIGHT**

**Entire Production Speeded up
Gave Professional Finish to
a Revue Notable for its
Music, Costumes, Scenery,
and Acting**

Well, it's all over now, but we're still cheering. The last performance of the Red and White Revue of 1928 on Saturday evening left an impression of a musical revue achieving professional heights in conception, design and execution. Music, costumes, scenery and acting all gave eloquent evidence of genuine talent. The test of success is whether the production accomplished what it set out to do, namely to present an entertaining musical revue; the applause of Saturday night's audience left no room for doubt that it had succeeded.

Of the features that stood out, "By The Zuyder Zee" was worthy of a place in the repertoire of the best musical productions that have ever come to Montreal. Not only was the wine work of the chorus led by Miss Ann Swanson and Miss Doris Marshall and consisting of the Misses Davis, Davidson, Dickinson, MacGregor, MacKenzie, Nelson, Ripstein and Sullivan worthy of the highest praise but the costumes and music could not have been improved upon.

The costumes and scenery of the Revue were especially notable for the effect they achieved in view of the substantial reduction in expenditure which the committee made in this department. The costumes of the choruses and principals of the chief acts, designed and executed by Miss Jerrie Wyers and Miss Sally Cox were characterized by a charming simplicity and skillful selection of harmonizing colors that would have done credit to the most experienced costumier.

Both in the Dutch skit and Spain the music of Laurence Hart revealed a mastery technique and ability to symbolize in an original way the precise atmosphere required. Unconscious tribute was paid this by the noisy sections of the house who completely submerged their vififerous interjections in rapt attention. Much praise is also due Freddie Gross not only for his capable direction of the orchestra but particularly for his execution of the tedious task of orchestrating the score for the whole performance.

While there can be no doubt that in spots the Revue fell very far nevertheless the heights that it did attain more than made up for the weak spots. (Continued on page four)

LARGE CROWD WILL BE AT MED SOCIETY

**Dr. Eberts will Speak on
French Surgeon Tonight**

"Baron Larrey, the greatest of all the surgeons in the campaigns of Napoleon" will be the subject of the talk of Dr. E. M. Eberts, when he speaks to the Medical Society tonight at 8 p.m. in the Medical Building. Dr. Eberts, who is the honorary president of the society, has been very much interested in it throughout the year. A special invitation has been extended by the executive to pre-medical students to be present at this meeting.

Many of the schemes that Baron Larrey devised for use in the Napoleonic Wars were still in use during the Great War. It is promised that Dr. Eberts will have something of interest to say to all those entering the medical profession.

The meeting will open with a case report. This feature is proving more and more popular at every meeting, and it was necessary at the last gathering to stop the discussion before all those who wished to speak could have an opportunity to do so. The secretary announces that the biggest attendance of the year is expected at this evening's meeting.

The last regular meeting on March 26th will be addressed by Dr. John Beattie, of the Department of Anatomy. The subject will be announced

Sophomores to Hold Informal Banquet Soon

In order that the Arts Sophomores might have the opportunity of getting together and becoming better acquainted, the executive of Arts '30 has definitely decided to hold an informal class dinner.

This feast will take place on March 22, which falls on a Thursday. Krausmann's Lorraine Cafe on Phillips Square will be the rendezvous, since the success of previous dinners there has been proverbial. Tickets are priced at \$1.50 and may be obtained from class president Robb McDonald, and the other members of the class executive.

The dinner will be conducted along very informal and impromptu lines. Although the idea of having some outside speaker present was entertained, a less rigid program has been adopted. The speeches will all be of short duration and delivered by class members. Also some renowned Sophomores as Max Ford will entertain the guests during the evening.

The banquet idea has definitely supplanted all suggestions as to the holding of a tea-dance or theatre party, since most of the students approved of it. The class executive is meeting this afternoon to ensure the success of the evening.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY MEETS NEXT WEEK

**Semi-annual Meeting to Hear
Motion to Restrict Offices**

IN UNION

**Propose Number of Major
Executive Positions Held by
One Man be Restricted**

A number of important items of business have already been announced for the annual meeting of the Students' Society, which will be held in the hall-room of the Union on Wednesday, March 21, at five o'clock. Besides these there will be presented the annual reports of the various organizations under the jurisdiction of the Students' Executive Council, and therefore under the control of the student body itself. As this has been an active year in student circles, it is expected that keen interest will be taken in the recommendations made by the several societies, most of whom are already looking to improvements next year.

Perhaps most important of the new business to be brought up is the resolution of A. Stuart Allen and Jack Luckworth, proposing the limitation of offices to be held by any one student in one year, to one executive position of major importance. The reason for this resolution, expressed in the preamble published recently in the columns of the "Daily," is that in (Continued on page four)

MARIMBAPHONE IN TEA ROOM

John de Montmolin Marler of Arts '29 will entertain on the Marimbaphone in the Tea Room of the Union today. His program will include some of the favorite songs of the 1928 Red and White Revue in which he played the accompaniment for Ethel Gray in W. H. Sharpley's "Starlight" which was very well received. Lawrence Hart who composed several hits of the Revue, "Spain," "In a Little Cottage," and "Dutch Chorus" will probably accompany him on the piano.

COUNCIL MEET

A meeting of the Students' Executive Council was held on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock to investigate the regrettable occurrences on Thursday evening at his Majesty's Theatre during the performance of the Red and White Revue. The Council meets again on Wednesday to consider their action in the matter.

After the annual meeting takes place on April 2nd. It will close the activity of the year.

BEAUX STRATEM

Tickets for the performance tonight and tomorrow night may be obtained by students free of charge from Bill Gentleman in the Arts Building, Wednesday's performance is solely for those invited.

PROFESSOR DOW TOOK EXCEPTION TO H. G. WELLS

**Believes God Transcendent as Well as
Immanent**

AT "Y" FORUM

**Jesus' Views of His Mission
Changed by Later Christian
Leaders**

"Jesus was confronted with the fact that he had travelled closer to God than had any of his fellows, and in this fact was constituted the reality of the Messiahship and the urgency of his mission. In this he felt himself called of God, sent to men and commissioned to interpret this new kinship with the heavenly father." This was, in part, the answer to the question, "What did Jesus think of himself?" given by Professor John Dow, M.A., D.D., of Union Theological College, Toronto, speaking at the Central Y.M.C.A. Young Men's Forum yesterday afternoon.

"This is truly a remarkable question," said the speaker in introducing the subject. If we interrogate scholarship on this point we will find no agreement, and we will get no certain answer. Scholars are at sixes and sevens on the matter." He went on to say that in studying the life of Jesus we could find no indications that he thought of himself as we now do, or as later religious leaders did. It was evident that Jesus did not think of himself as sinless, omniscient, or even omnipotent against the temptations and weaknesses of mankind. In fact his favorite self-designation was "the son of man." But we were given unmistakable evidences that Jesus felt that in himself the kingdom of God was beginning to approach reality and was unfolding before his eyes.

But Jesus had no interest in mere self-appraisal. His claim as the Messiah simply meant that the people had looked to him for leadership, had reached out from their hearts and found him. The Messiahship was not a claim originating within himself, but applied by his followers and accepted because in his own life Jesus felt throbbing the life of God and the desire to pass on that life. The idea of the Messiahship was, in Jesus' mind, always subsidiary to that of "Sonship" to God. Jesus was confronted with the fact that he had travelled nearer to God than had any of his fellows and in that fact was constituted his idea of the Messiahship and the urgency of his mission. In this he felt called of God, sent to men and commissioned to interpret this kinship with the heavenly father.

Jesus made no such distinction as did Paul, between his opinions and the revelations. It was amazing to see this son of a simple Jewish home setting himself and his opinions above those of his fellows, above the Temple (Continued on page four)

UNIVERSITY BAND WON MORE LAURELS

**Revue Audiences Pleased
with Selections Before Show**

While the main performance of the Revue is being praised the University Band should not be forgotten. From seven-thirty each evening till the opening, three-quarters of an hour, the Band under the direction of Ray Caron played selections from the Mikado or Gilbert and Sullivan. Old English melodies, medleys from old time American airs and popular march music.

The program, half apologetically, it seemed, announced simply that the audience as it filed in would hear reductive strains from the Band. From an impression of the general opinion however, it is gathered that the Band has never before held a higher place in the appreciation of the student body. Certainly the medley of college songs usually the basis for the college "glee club," was something new for the Band. Gilbert and Sullivan is also a bold venture for this purely amateur organization to try.

Several members of the Band when interviewed after the final performance remarked that they found it difficult the first night to adapt their playing to the theatre. In the later performances they had become accustomed to the new conditions and

VOTE THURSDAY

The following are the nominations for the various positions:
President of the Students' Council: Raymond Caron, Phillip Matthews, H. Paul Melanson and Wallace I. Whitehead.

President of the Union: Fred E. Weldon; (acclamation); Vice-President of the Union: George Brown, William Consiglio; Secretary of the Union: Eric G. Adams, Eric R. Jacobsen and Willis Wright.

President of the McGill Debating Union: Bernard Alexander and Alan McNaughton; Vice-President of the Debating Union: J. Alex Edimmon, (acclamation).
President of the Musical Association: Bram Rose, R. de Wolfe MacKay and Gerald Pickleman.

Student representatives on the Athletic Board: Stanley Quackenbush, S. Boyd Millen and Fred W. Hamilton. Chorus Leader: C. E. Parish and John Pratt.

NINETEEN MEN RUN FOR EIGHT OFFICES

Two Acclamations in Students' Society Nominations

ELECTIONS THURSDAY

**Caron, Matthews, Melanson
and Whitehead Contest
Presidency**

Elections for various offices under the Students' Society are taking place this week on Thursday, March 15th, in the McGill Union from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Raymond Caron, Arts '28, Phillip Matthews, Arts '28 Paul Melanson, Medicine '29, and Wallace Whitehead, Dentistry '29 are the candidates for the office of President of the Students' Executive Council. Caron is the leader of the McGill Band and is the President of the Cercle Francais. Matthews is Sporting Editor of the McGill Daily and was the Arts Representative on the Students' Council for 1927. Melanson is the present representative of Medicine on the Students' Council, and has been President of the Columbian Club. Whitehead was Chairman of the Junior Prom Committee this year, is Manager of Hockey, and is the present Dentistry Representative on the Students' Council.

Fred Weldon has been elected President of the McGill Union by acclamation. George Brown, Arts '29, at present Associate Editor of the Daily and an Editor on the Annual Board, and William Consiglio, Commerce '29, former Captain of the Gym team, and prominent member of the Track Team are the nominees for the position of Vice-President of the Union. E. R. Jacobsen, Science '29, W. E. F. Wright, Commerce '29, and Eric Adams will contest the position of Secretary of the Union.

De Wolfe MacKay, Arts '28, Gerald Pickleman, Arts '29, and Bram Rose, (Continued on page four)

POLAND LECTURE

On Monday at 8.00 P.M. in Stevenson Hall, Drummond St., under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Emmanuel Church, an illustrated lecture upon, "Poland, Past and Present," will be given by Mr. Roman Mazurkiewicz the Polish Consul for Canada. Music will be given by Madame Olga Lieber, pianist, who will contribute some Polish musical compositions, and Mr. Albert Goodstone, baritone, will sing Polish folk songs. The Public is cordially invited.

were able to give the proper tone to the instruments.

For the audience, the neat appearance of the bandmen in red and white was the first impression. No gaudy back drop took attention away from the players. It is true that by far the most of the hearers came in while the Band was playing but they were not slow in getting settled in order to give full attention.

CLEAN ELECTIONS

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:—
May I, through your columns, respectfully request the person or persons who removed a sign relative to the election of President of the Students' Council and bearing the name of 'Matthews' to replace the sign as soon as possible.

Yours truly,
CLEAN POLITICS.

MINIMUM WAGE COVERS ONLY BAREST NEEDS

**Dr. J. W. Macmillan, Chairman of Ontario
Board, Describes Actualities**

PEOPLE'S FORUM

**Women Only Are Affected—
Sacredness of Human Life
is Principle Involved**

The fundamental purpose of minimum wage laws is to blot out unacceptably low wages, according to Dr. J. W. Macmillan, Chairman of the Minimum Wage Board of the Province of Ontario, speaking at the People's Forum last night. Such a legal wage ought to be the true minimum, said the speaker. With wages above the line the Board has no concern whatsoever.

In Ontario, there is a minimum wage for women only, set at \$12.50. The basis for this is seven dollars a week for board and the rest for clothing and absolute necessities. The American Federation of Labor, which included many Canadian Unions, in 1913 passed a resolution against minimum wages for men, on the ground that men should depend on self-help rather than state help. The Canadian Trades and Labor Council several years ago passed a resolution in favor, but Ontario has taken no action yet. British Columbia, however, has a minimum for men, and in Europe both men and women are provided for. It is only on this continent that men have no such protection.

The simple principle of the minimum wage, said the speaker, was the sacredness of human life. This principle makes such legislation human and not labor legislation. Within the field of industry it is enunciated as the right of a man to live from his labor. In Ontario the law says: "If you take the work of that woman you shall give her enough to live on." "But," says the employer, "she does not earn enough to live on." "Then," says the law, "you do not need her work."

Dr. Macmillan said that he had been ten years engaged in his work, the first two years in Manitoba. In all his experience he has never known an employer to challenge an order of the Board.

The question was often raised as to whether the minimum wage should be enforced by law. For himself he held that law should only step in where it has to. Full opportunity should be left for individual achievement. Law should only operate when a thing is very desirable and could not be done without the law.

In every community, said the speaker, it was self-evident that the number of people below the existing standard of living was less than that of those above, for the standard of living was established by the average condition of the people. The success of the (Continued on page four)

WORK IN AFRICA TO BE REVEALED

**Norman F. Grubb Speaks to
S.C.A. Today**

McGill students will be afforded the opportunity of being enlightened on the subject of the dark continent at five o'clock in Strathcona Hall, when Mr. Norman F. Grubb will talk on pioneer work in the heart of Africa. Although this part of the world has been dealt with extensively in films and different books those present are bound to be thrilled by the speaker's personal experiences during his missionary work in Africa.

Mr. Grubb is a graduate of Cambridge University and was engaged in missionary work in Africa. This work was first started by C. T. Studd, the father-in-law of Mr. Grubb, and one of the famous Cambridge "Seven." Mr. Grubb's missionary work has taken him into territories hitherto untouched by any missionaries. Districts as much as fifteen hundred miles from the railroad at Khartoum. During his stay among these uncivilized tribes, this afternoon's speaker has learned the native dialects and has induced many of them to write. He has also translated the New Testament into some of their dialects. Mr. Grubb tells the most thrilling stories of his experiences and encounters in the land of the big game, head-hunters and pygmies.

According to those who have already

Commercialists to Select Society Officers Today

The School of Commerce is to elect its officers today for the session of 1928-29. The elections will be held from 2 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the Smoking Room of the Arts Building. All students in Commerce are members of the Commercial Society and are eligible to vote.

For President of the Commercial Society, William H. Budden, Commerce '29 and Harold U. Banks, also of Commerce '29, are candidates. Edgar Broadhead, Jack Piper and H. Warren are in the field for Vice-President. S. B. Wood is Secretary by acclamation and Bud Veitch, Commerce '29, is Treasurer without a contest.

Last year H. H. Warren, now running for Vice-President was Treasurer. Max Mackenzie of Revue fame was President and W.R. (Pinky) MacMaster was Vice-President. The Secretary was G. J. M. Stark. During the course of the year, MacMaster resigned, and in a close contest Harold U. Banks was elected over W. H. Budden to fill the vacancy. The other candidates in the present election have not previously been officers of the Society, though they have been active members.

The meetings of the Commercial Society are recognized as being so valuable that a larger percentage of the Faculty attends them probably than attends the meetings of official societies in other faculties. Well known men address them and often supply material as applicable to the course as the regular lectures in the faculty.

1000 GATHERED AT CABARET SATURDAY

**Huge Throng Danced Until
Early in the Morning**

REPEAT REVUE HITS

**Efficient Handling Accounts
for Successful Cabaret in
Mount Royal Hotel**

A glorious finish to one of the most successful of Red and White Revues was furnished by the Cabaret held at the Mount Royal Hotel on Saturday night. It was estimated that some thousand people were present in the Ball Room to witness the hits of the Revue which were repeated between dances.

The Cabaret under the direction of Jim Manion assisted by Dave Munro and Al Carson was efficiently handled from the outset in spite of the tremendous crowd which proved a little too large for the room with the addition of the tables.

Isac Aspler's Orchestra met the occasion with sustained pep and spirit and maintained a quality and volume of music that could not have been better received.

The skills from the Revue that composed the Cabaret included the song "In a Little Cottage" sung by Miss Doris Marshall and J. L. Mercer. Isidora Aspler and K. Chisholm gambolled as on the Woodland Green to the general amusement while Rog McMahon danced an insane shuffle that suggested nothing in particular and everything in general.

Cedric Hands and Miss Taylor Allan danced the tango to the strains of Laurence Hart's compelling music which particularly caught the fancy of those assembled.

What's On

TODAY
10.55—M.W.S. Societe Franca's Executive.
1.00—M.W.S. General Meeting.
8.00—Medical Society.
8.15—Beaux Stratem.

COMING
March 13th
Beaux Stratem.
March 14th
Economics elections.
Beaux Stratem.
March 15th
Council elections.
March 16th
Alma Mater Dance.
March 22nd
Arts '30 Dinner.
March 24th
Indoor Track Meet.

heard him he is a most interesting lecturer and his lectures are reported to have created considerable missionary spirit.

PREMIERE OF RESTORATION PLAY TONIGHT

**"The Beaux Stratem" by George Farquhar
Will be Presented**

ALL-STUDENT CAST

**Drama is Under the Direction
of the Department of
English**

"The Beaux Stratem" will have its McGill premiere in Moyse Hall tonight when it will begin a three-day run. This play, which is a typical Restoration drama, by George Farquhar is being presented by the Department of English of the University. The cast is composed of 15 students who have been rehearsing for a considerable time under the direction of the specialists of the Department.

It was at the end of the period of 50 years which saw the growth of the Restoration Drama that George Farquhar wrote his plays. The Restoration Period in English Literature was captured by unique developments in the drama, the most interesting of which, to later critics, was the Comedy of Manners. This type of comedy considered by some critics as immoral, but excused by others as a mere "intellectual holiday," is an outgrowth of a time in which the affections, the intellectuality, the veneer of the court and city life were receiving a good deal of attention by men of letters.

Perhaps these comedies were more true to the actual life of the time than one would imagine, for it was a time of general laxity of morals, a time when the greatest claim to fame was wit and intellectual keenness. But in "The Beaux Stratem," George Farquhar contributed something new to this more or less artificial Comedy of Manners, by attempting to redeem his "trikes" and to give his characters a depth which till then had not been done in light comedy. He gives his play a unique country setting, introduced real romance along with the light pleasant, and through it all gives a series of dramatic as well as comic incidents which keep the audience on the qui vive until the final fall of the curtain. This contribution of Farquhar's gave to the Restoration comedy a new freshness and vitality.

It is interesting to note that in spite of the several sprightly comedies written by Farquhar, his life was not a happy one, and that this play, his masterpiece, was written on his deathbed, at the end of a life of poverty. Ill-health, lack of recognition, a friend of his, knowing that he was ill and in need of money, asked him to write a play with the intention more of providing Farquhar with funds than of securing a play of worth. Farquhar set to work and before the play was half completed he knew that his end was near, but with characteristic determination, he kept at work. And (Continued on page four)

MACCABEANS WIN INTERMENORAH CUP

**A. Edel and H. B. Lande De-
feat Toronto Debaters**

(Special to McGill Daily)

Toronto, March 11.—Members of the Maccabean Circle debating team defeated a team of debaters of the University of Toronto Menorah Society on Saturday night here retaining the Bennett Trophy for the Maccabean Circle. Abraham Edel, B.A., of the Graduate School in English and Harold B. Lande, Junior in Arts at McGill, represented the home team.

The debate was one of the keenest contests of oratory and wit ever witnessed at Toronto. The winning of the cup by the Maccabean Circle adds another debating victory to its already long list of laurels. Since the donation of the trophy some six or seven years ago, the Circle has with one exception won the debate on which the possession of the cup is contested. As it held the trophy last year when the debate was held in Montreal, its recapture on Saturday night means that it will remain in Montreal. Next year Toronto send their debaters to Montreal.

The McGill men spoke before a crowded house and defended Britain's policy in Palestine. The entire Zionist question was argued resulting in the unanimous decision of the Judges in favor of the McGill team.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

Lovell C. Carroll.

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MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1928.

THE 1928 REVUE—A REVIEW

THREE months' hard work for a group of zealous executives, many weeks' steady rehearsal by budding actors, resulted in three very busy evenings in which the public saw the lighter side of college life and the students had a good time.

The great amount of preparation seems to some, time wasted. They ask us why college students should devote so much time to an extra-curricular activity which culminates in such a short period of result. They think that the type of entertainment given by the Revue is scarcely worthy of a university, and that preference should be given to more standard or more classical productions, if any.

To all this we have an answer. In the first place, we challenge any student or citizen to find a Revue executive who has not thoroughly realized the value of experience gained by producing the Red and White Revue. Most of those engaged in it—we might say all—find it an education in itself, amply rewarding the time spent on it.

It is one thing to write a number of bright playlets and have to throw them away and another thing to submit them to the Revue committee and actually have one of them performed. Then when it is performed, the writer can see his work, as it appears when acted out, can recognize glaring faults and places for improvement, can listen in to criticism, often harsh, about the child of his brain, and can benefit greatly.

The pleasure that a writer for the Revue gets is amazing and equalled only by his experience.

Then the Revue is produced by students working on their own initiative. It requires good business and executive ability; and although talents vary according to the jobs taken, good talent is needed for every position. If the result is to be satisfactory. The preparation by young men and women of a show that finds the favor with the Montreal public that the McGill Revue does, is a great achievement. Professional companies know how hard His Majesty's Theatre is to fill.

When the graduates of this university who have helped to produce McGill revues go out into public life, they will be able to take a prominent part in community social work, and thereby do a great deal of good. The experience may be a good help to them in business hours or not, but it will certainly come in useful when they have spare time to devote to the interests of his community or his church.

Then, to get a song published nowadays is one of the hardest achievements. Hundreds of young composers of great merit fail to become recognized and only those with a marvellous amount of "grit" stick to it until their efforts are rewarded. The creative musical efforts—if they are at all good—of McGill students need not remain obscured by failure to get professional recognition; they can be introduced to the public in our revues. "Rusty" Davis scored a great success some years ago, and Lawrence Hart is becoming famous for his contribution to this year's show. And Lawrence isn't the only one. It seems that McGill students can compose music equal to much of that which is being published—and superior to a great deal, as well. People have criticized the trend of the McGill revues towards professionalism. These are of the opinion that the old Theatre Night was more enjoyable.

In developing the Revue, McGill students have tried to attain to a standard worthy of university students. Slapstick humor must perforce be given a place in the Revues—and why shouldn't it?—but artistic elements, as evidenced in scenery and dancing particularly, is also aimed at. And who can say that this is not a forward step on the part of the students?

The old Theatre Night was first and foremost an intra-mural affair, and as such, permitted of students "raze". It is a pity that certain groups, not in any way connected with the Revue personnel, try to keep up this tradition. On Thursday and Saturday nights certain students disgraced themselves, as everyone knows, by going altogether beyond the bounds of mere student fun. This isn't necessary, and it isn't fun.

We are sure that the Revue benefits the large number engaged in its production just as much as it benefits the student body as a whole. The preparation, as a consequence, is every bit as important as the presentation. It gives full rein to individuality and originality among the students, and for this reason, above all others, the Revue is a beneficial institution, affording enormous scope for development of different talents as well as a large amount of good entertainment.

CONDENSED COMMENT

A CONSPICUOUS ATHLETIC SUCCESS

The McGill intermediate basketball team, by sheer perseverance and excellent playing has gradually gained a position of prominence in college athletics. When the team lost their first game early in the season, the players did not become disheartened, but buckled down to hard work and as a reward have succeeded in winning all of their games to date.

The friendly spirit which pervades the intermediate camp has attracted the admiration of the student body. Too often in the past one has seen the disastrous results of dissension among the players of any team.

By their victory on Saturday night the McGill seconds earned the right to meet the Sun Life team for the championship of the City and District League. Whatever the outcome, one can rest assured that the McGill players will be in there fighting to the end. We wish you luck red team!

MR. GRUBB AND HIS THRILLING PROFESSION

A missionary is usually supposed to have an interesting time, although nowadays the idea is prevalent that he does not lead such an exciting life now as before, and that he may even live as comfortable away from home as we do here. This is probably founded on the discovery that no missionary has been eaten by cannibals for some time.

Mr. Norman P. Grubb, who speaks at Strathcona Hall, is a missionary who has pioneered in the least civilized parts of Africa. He has hob-nobbed with Cannibals and warlike pigmies, and has found in their hearts a place for his message.

We therefore expect this afternoon's lecture to be out of the ordinary, and far more interesting and useful than the average run of lectures, because it is based on experiences that few men of our race are privileged, or have the courage to go through.

THE FIRST "COUNCIL" CABARET

The first cabaret taking place under the control of the Student Body—through the Council—was a very conspicuous success, judging both by the number that attended and the manner of entertainment.

This success should bring the success of future cabarets, and we think the Council should be satisfied enough with their first venture to repeat it again next year. Those in charge are this year to be highly commended.

THE INCREASED DENTISTRY CURRICULUM

Dentistry, like medicine, is gradually being made a longer course, involving more specialized work, and a greater thoroughness.

This is a necessary development, because in both these practical sciences, men of the highest skill are needed. If Canada is to maintain her standard of professional excellence.

Therefore we welcome the six new dentists who have been appointed to the staff of the Dental faculty, hoping that this increase in staff will result in the increased popularity of the McGill dental course, and confident that the faculty will be greatly strengthened thereby.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

The largest fish ever caught was a shark whale off Knight's Key, Florida, in 1912. It weighed 30,000 pounds, had a length of 15 feet, circumference of 24 feet, mouth 2 feet wide, a tongue 4 feet long, 3000 teeth, hide 3 inches thick, had swallowed an animal weighing a ton, possessed a tail 10 feet from tip to tip and carried a liver weighing 1,700 pounds. Some fish story! It almost equals the imaginations of some amateur fishermen on returning to their wives.

A recent automobile racer drove his car at the rate of 208 miles per hour. Soon we'll have a car that will really go fast!

In Canada 5% of the population over 10 years old is unable to read and write. Another 5% can only do one or the other. This helps the post-office department.

Miss Crabbe is engaged to be married. What an old hypocrite!

In the U.S. in 1925, 53 out of every 100,000 people died of brain softening. So the "collegiates" do study too hard.

Somebody has just invented a fuelless motor vehicle. The next invention will have to be a shock-proof pedestrian.

A picture was taken in a dark room the other day by means of an invisible infra-red ray. This discovery ought to stop a great deal of the sitting out at dances.

A wig of one of the actresses fell off during the matinee on Saturday afternoon. Pretty wigged!

\$300,000,000 were spent on ice cream last summer. The world do move!

With American College Editors

JOLLY PROFESSORS

"Middlebury Campus" Acclaims New Type of Professor

Droop-mouthed professors with track minds, perpetually absent-minded professors with hungry looks, lanky professors always pictured with nets chasing butterflies, naive professors that shun women and barber shops, most of them have been relieved of their positions by time, trustees or the undertaker. They are old fashioned, a product of 1909, and have, with a few exceptions, disappeared.

To take their place has come a quite different type of teacher, one with social experience, wide contacts, and varied interests. Versatility characterizes the teacher of this new regime. He is in the cheering section at varsity games, has seen the latest plays, knows art, has read the latest fiction, can repeat the wisest cracks appearing in Judge last week. He is acquainted with life.

The fact that colleges have undergone a profound change in the past two decades has been repeated many times, but seldom is any of the credit of this change attributed to professors. New methods of pedagogy, elaborate changes in educational systems, building programs, the youth movement have all played a large part, but professors are responsible for a great deal of the rapid evolution.

There will always be a certain lack of appreciation for the work of teachers. They are underpaid, overworked, automatically barred from great wealth life by their choice of a profession. Do not realize that they are working overtime in a voluntary effort to create a college that will be a greater social and political force in the world.

Middlebury is fortunate in being able to give its professors salaries considerably above the average of colleges, but the location away from educational centers would naturally prohibit securing ideal teachers for all courses. However, the fact that Middlebury is rated with Hamilton and Bowdoin as one of the three best small colleges in the east should in no small part be attributed to its professors.

As education comes to mean more and more in America, there is little doubt that the teaching profession will attain the social and financial status of the other advanced professions. If the change during the past decade is indicative of the change that may occur during the next few years the

(Continued from page one)

The Mblten Laugh

The Flavor Lasts
(Open the windows.)

"This amount, less deductions (if any) will be returned at the close of the season." McGill Calendar, page 112, 1928 Edition (51c.)

PROVERB

THOU canst not eat thy cake and have it.

THE BLUE DANUBE

WATER a winner—cut a dash!
Two for dinner, gush and splash!

Back a loser—how it jars!
Ham and honey, sky and stars!

Froth and bubbles—bills and bears!
Rags and tatters, flirts and snares!

Toastinello.

THE PLUTO

The notes rise, and I,
Quivering as the veriest
Little insect of this mundane sphere,
Am what I am.

The sun sets, the golden hue
Of the rainbow sky
Melts in the dreamy softness
Of the night. And I
Wend my way towards home,
To supper and to rest.

Capronica.

STRINGS

ALL human-kind with strings is found,
The ties of home, and business bonds
The little fingers of the young,
The ugly contracts of the world,
The threads divine the cords of love,
Till music fades, and Life is
O'er. Eternity draws nigh.

La Tee Rooma.

OUR OWN LIBRARIASHTA

THE TOP OF THE FENCE. By C. A. Boobe. Published by Skinner and Leavem, Toronto. In two volumes. 1156 pp. \$2.98.

MR. BOOBE has immortalized that hard-working and ununderstandable genius, the politician, in this masterpiece of prosy humor and humorous prose, the year's best seller, THE TOP OF THE FENCE. Mr. Boobe, who is a retired politician of the worst kind possesses the knowledge that comes with experience. He has lived the scenes he fascinatingly relates. The breadth of fine feeling in this book comes straight from an honest heart, the warmth of tone from a half-emptied bottle. Disappointed and embittered as he is with human failings, he has a steadfast hope for the light. The book is well worth the small expenditure of \$2.98, the paper in the two volumes alone must be worth a dollar. At fifteen minutes a day, the 1156 pages of well-printed print and beautifully spaced space, illustrated with wonderfully well illustrated illustrations of Mr. Boobe in every conceivable pose, the time consumed in reading the book from one pretty cover to another by any intelligent being (who can read English) ought to be considerably under 10 years. It never bores. One scintillating and pulse-throbbing scene follows another. Here are found all the deepest secrets of gang politics—How to Win Elections; How to Attain Instant Popularity; How to Answer Annoying Questions; How to Sit on the Top of the Fence. No patriot should be without a copy.

On sale at all bookshops. \$2.98 (war tax—\$0.00). Send no stamps. Second-hand copies are on sale at the Book Exchange.

Van Bullo.

BEAUTY

ROSES, red as thy lips,
O rouged One! It
Has been said that thou art not
Just what thou seemest.
The fragrance of thy hair
Has me in trance. But
I, the gallant, hero of
A thousand amours, know
The perfume costs so much the ounce,
Deep as thy skin, thy beauty.

Snoozita.

FREEDOM

THAT noble quality of Life, the goal
Of all that human is. 'Tis right
That we should strive to gain
Of Thought, Opinion, Freedom.
The hypocrite is one who thinks
That Freedom is where it is not.
The education Liberal, the gift of
All creation, becomes the basis of it all.
The Freedom of the Nation.

Ford Buick.

BELLUM

THE guns are roaring, bullets spray.
The piles of the dead are high
Why is it just that some should die
And the wicked live?

Sol Boen.

THE ORATOR

SOARING into the air, it came,
The voice of meaning, nearer,
The people cheered, the women wept,
The glad air rang with his refrain
"Shoe-laces", he cried, "Two for a quarter".

Pedro Issa.

RELIGION

THERE is no God," the
Atheist cries, as his
Little girl and his little
Boy, the air, the mountains,
And the snow, the trees, the
Fields, the earth below,
Show him that there is.
The love divine, the spark
Of life, the joy of sport, the
Cry of Strife, the mother's
Yearning for her child, the father's
Care for all, are ready proof and
Reason's Tale that something of
The Godlike is
In Birth, and Life, and Death.

Brainhamtic.

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ELECTIONS

will be held in the

McGill Union

Thur., March 15th, 1928

From

9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Students'
Society March 21st.

SECONDS EARNED RIGHT TO PLAY SUN LIFE SQUAD

McGill Intermediate Basketeers Defeated
Engineers in Rough Game

SCORE 52 TO 48

19 Personal Fouls Handed
Out to Point St. Charles
Players on Saturday

The championship of Section A of the Montreal City and District Basketball League was captured by the McGill Intermediates as a result of their win over the Engineers quintette in the Engineers Armory on Saturday night. The final score was 52 to 48. Those that went there expecting to witness a game of basketball were sadly disappointed. Knowing that McGill lacked two of their star men, Wykes and Church, the Engineers players contented themselves with rough and tumble tactics and tried hard to wear down their opponents. The redmen showed that they were no weaklings however, and weathered the storm, earning the right to meet Sun Life in the playoff for the title.

In spite of the fact that the breakers were entirely against the red and white, the seconds took all the knocks good naturedly and played the game from start to finish. Engineers on the other hand earned the ire of the referee time and time again and persisted in their tactics with disastrous results to themselves.

Addie, who had not been out with the team since the beginning of the season proved a boon to the redmen his superior height and reach standing him in good stead. He seemed to have been singled out for some reason or other by his opponents but no matter how hard the knocks he came back stronger than ever.

It was a well-deserved victory for the redmen. With but a short time left to play in the second half they overcame the lead which Engineers had obtained and played inspired basketball to finally emerge victorious. They left the floor badly tired but the smile of victory was on their faces.

Mills, sharpshooting forward of the McGill seconds put up one of the finest games this season. He accounted for no less than 14 of his team's points and performed in sterling fashion.

Felgenbaum and Calhoun, star McGill defencesmen once again came through with flying colors. These two brilliant players have played a great part in McGill's past victories. Perhaps at no time in the past were they so much in evidence as on Saturday night. They bore the brunt of the Engineers attacks throughout the game and kept close tabs on their men. Calhoun also managed to place high on the scoring list being second to Mills with 15 points.

Galbraith was another who earned his laurels the other night. He combined nicely with Mills and Addie and made his way through the Engineers defense to score on more than one occasion. The former University of Alberta star did not let up at any time during the game and managed to make himself effective in the scoring.

Holzberg, star centre of the Engineers team was not only high scorer of the evening but proved himself the most dangerous player on the floor. He seemed to be a veritable tin button by the way in which he directed his team's play. Although guarded very closely 18 points were chalked up to his credit before the tilt ended.

Had the P. St. Charles quintette seen fit to play proper basketball their chances would have seemed much more favorable. They were content to do otherwise however and received no less than 19 personal and four technical fouls. The McGill players took advantage of the free throws awarded them, netting sixteen points in this manner.

Despite the rough play, scoring was frequent and both teams were not sure of the results until the final whistle. Calhoun gave McGill the lead soon after the teams tied up when he was awarded a free throw.

A neat shot by Holzberg put Engineers in a favorable position again. Play became ragged with Engineers employing questionable tactics. Baskets by Calhoun, Felgenbaum and Addie gave McGill a good lead which was gradually worn down by the Engineers forwards. By half time the score was deadlocked at 24 all.

McGill was standing the strain well considering the rough handling the players were going through. Engineers came back stronger than ever to make several attacks on the McGill basket. Clarke and Walker succeeded in netting points before McGill could retaliate. Once Engineers had obtained their lead, they worked hard to hold their opponents but they were up against a better team and McGill slowly climbed to a contending position again.

Following two free throws by Addie, Calhoun netted 5 points to give the redmen the lead at the crucial moment. A few minutes later the game

ended with the collegians leading 52 to 48.

It had been a hard fight and Coach Van Wagner's basketeers trotted off the floor with smiles on their faces. Once again victory had come to McGill.

Box Scores	FG.	FT.	Pts.
McGILL			
Mills f.....	5	4	14
Galbraith f.....	5	2	12
Addie c.....	1	3	5
Felgenbaum g.....	3	2	8
Calhoun g.....	4	3	13
Halpenny.....	0	0	0
Covshoff.....	0	0	0
Crain.....	0	0	0
Total 15	16	22	52

ENGINEERS	FG.	FT.	Pts.
Brown f.....	5	0	10
Davis f.....	2	0	4
Walker f.....	5	0	10
Holzberg c.....	8	2	18
Burnfield.....	0	0	0
Wilson g.....	0	0	0
Nelson g.....	2	0	4
Clarke g.....	1	0	2
Total 23	2	2	48

Referee—A. W. Seaman.

OBERLIN WAS FIRST TO ADMIT WOMEN

Growth of Co-education Described by College Dean

"Women in Vocations" was the subject of an address given by an Martha T. Fulton before the freshmen women's guidance meeting, recently at University West Virginia. The address touched largely upon the development of education for women.

"Prior to 190 years ago women were educated unlike men; they were taught French and dancing only for there were no vocations open to them. A Boston high school first opened its doors to women in 1823, but the crowds that came forced the school to change its mind. At the same time a similar attempt with similar results was made in New York. The crowds that came indicated the desire on the part of women for a higher education.

Colleges Were Men's
"Colleges were exclusively men's until Oberlin in 1833 led the way as the first co-educational institution. Women took the 'ladies course' there for the first 12 or 15 years. Such a course still corresponded to the studies of the 'female seminaries'."

"Mrs. Moore, after whom Elizabeth Moore hall is named, had under her charge 60 years ago the Woodburn Female seminary on the site of the present campus.

Iowa and Utah state universities were co-educational before the civil war, and others followed their lead. The University of Virginia was one of the last to admit women. The founding of Yassar in 1869 began a long line of New England women's colleges.

400,000 Girls in Colleges.

"There were two million girls in high schools in 1927. There were none 100 years ago. And there are close to 400,000 in colleges of some type. There is a feeling that high school training is essential to success in vocations. The establishment of junior colleges offering the first two years of college work represents this feeling of the need for education. The junior colleges have been developed in connection with high schools in California and Minnesota. Ten years ago there were 100,000 women in colleges; there are 400,000 today. A similar increase in the future will mean more women equipped to enter vocations.

"The industrial revolution first sent working women outside of the home to work. An unmarried woman of the upper class did not work; she could live only with her relatives and be the maiden aunt who helped in times of sickness. The old maid was the result of the economic system.

"The 1920 census showed that 8,500,000 women were working; there must at present be over ten million.

Three Classes of Work

"There are three distinct classes of work; first, nursing, teaching, work with home economics, a group having little competition with men. Second, professional work, such as medicine, law, etc. Not such large numbers have entered this field, because men were already filling it. Third, Creative arts. The largest number is in the first group, with a constantly increasing influx into the second group.

"Five hundred girls filled out a questionnaire as to their choice of a vocation for the women's student government association three years ago. Some 60 percent chose teaching, 6.7 percent chose from home economics work other than teaching. Sixteen women chose journalism, 19 social work, 2 pharmacy, and there were 40 scattering choices. Eighty percent of the seniors had planned to be teachers.

"Eighty percent of the college graduates will be married, but what will they do in the interval? On the other hand what will a girl do who has several small children to support? Another group of women go on working after they are married.

"How is a woman to decide on a

Correspondence

Mental Hygiene

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:—
In his lecture on "Mental Hygiene" at the Mount Royal Hotel yesterday, Dr. Winslow in part stated that we ought to have sanatoria, as we have for tuberculous patients, for those beginning to feel acute mental strain, and thus prevent insanity in a comparatively large number. This brings us to a factor that has so far been denied the importance it deserves. In wards of hospitals and in social service work we too frequently meet men and women who have neglected early and curable stages of a disease, thus allowing the condition to become serious, because of financial inability to take the necessary vacation or even to obtain adequate medical treatment or proper food. This is undoubtedly an economic problem. This same material factor must be considered in any discussion of mental illness. Certainly the constant difficulty of making both ends meet, the worry and hopelessness about ones future, must enter into the causation of those depressive moods that often terminate in insanity.

There is a great danger in laying too much stress on mentality and its power of adjustment. Man prides himself in an intellect which is gradually mastering the forces in his environment, and yet in discussing mental hygiene, no attempt is apparently made to study those forces in our environment which evidently are concerned in arousing that conflict that in many cases leads to mental disease. At this stage of civilization we have already given up the struggle for mastery and shall rest content in adapting ourselves! We are striving to fit life into an industrial and social cast that happens to obtain at present and pay very little heed to the possible need of readjusting this industrial structure and moral code to life. Have we given up the ideal of continuously moulding circumstances to suit man, to cater to his happiness? Surely historical evidence and the concept of evolution are contrary to a belief in the permanent character of any economic or moral code.

A particular that must be kept in mind is that with the increasing complexity in the industrial arrangement there is a keener competition to satisfy those primary instincts of hunger, sex and safety, an increasing artificiality in our lives, intensifying those mental conflicts that lead to depression and in many to insanity. It is at least significant that with greater economic strife there is a constantly increasing incidence of mental disease.

But there is yet another matter. To what extent can the human mentality be adjusted? That is, of course, without destroying the individual or converting him to an automaton? The following quotations are apropos.

"Almost universally regarded as either, on the one hand, a sin or a vice, or, on the other hand, as a disease, there can be little doubt that it (alcoholism) is essentially a response to a psychological necessity. In the tragic conflict between what he has been taught to desire and what he is allowed to get, man has found in alcohol, as he has found in certain other drugs, a sinister but effective peace-maker, a means of securing, for however short a time, some way out of the prison house of reality back to the Golden Age" (W. Trotter, "Herd Instinct," Sociological Review, 1909). To alcoholism and drug addiction may be added insanity. For though these are conscious, and insanity unconscious, all are biological expressions, an attempt at equilibrium. Dissociation, insanity, is the only means of escape from a conflict that means exhaustion and death.

"It is possible that the individual who is faced with an intolerable conflict between his primitive instincts on the one hand and his environment and traditions on the other, and who has found a refuge by retreating into a world of phantasy and shutting out the world of reality, can only achieve this by dissociating herd instinct from the other primary forces of the mind and refusing to allow it any longer to play a part therein. It is possible that we should discover the tendency to dissociation to be a constitutional factor inherent in the individual mind. It is equally possible that the future may demonstrate the fault to be, not in the tendency to dissociation, but in the nature of the conflict which has produced it. The only remedy would then lie in altering one or other of the antagonists so that incompatibility no longer existed. The primitive instinct cannot presumably be altered and the attack would therefore have to be directed against the traditions and

vocation? The first question is in what are you interested most? What courses and what order of course will prepare me for it? What salary may I expect? What person traits are necessary for success?
"Many girls plan to go into teaching simply because they can think of nothing else to do. Such a girl has no business to become a teacher, she can do much harm."—"Atheneum".

codes which obtain their force from the operation of herd instinct.

"It is possible that insanity, or a part of insanity, will prove to be less dependent upon intrinsic defects of the individual than on the conditions in which he has to live, and the future may determine that it is not the individual who must be eliminated, but the conditions which must be modified." (Hart: "Psychology of Insanity.")

Thanking you for your valuable space,
I remain,
M. R. B.

GREEK AND HEBREW EDUCATIONS COMPARED

Speaker Says Truth is Not
Told Hebrew Children

(By Exchange Service)

Professor Waldman of the Germanic department addressed the Menorah Society on "Ancient Jewish Education," recently at C. C. New York. The speaker drew many comparisons between the current German standards, and the old Greek standards of teaching, ancient Jewish methods.

"Every boy and girl should have a trade" was one of the ideas expressed. Among the ancient Jews it was the solemn duty and obligation of every father to teach his son some trade. Such a condition was conducive to establishing a deep reverence of father for son. "Let us revert to the old Jewish system for such a reverence could well be used now," said Professor Waldman.

Conclusive evidence was presented to show that the ancient Jews had institutions of learning. Here every subject pertaining to the everyday life of the Jew was taught. A method was adopted that exists today in Germany. Everything possible was put to music, a psychological effect which increased the capacity to imbibe knowledge. Students were seated in the academies in accordance with their achievements, the best having the first plan, and accordingly.

At this point, Professor Waldman raised the very pertinent question as to what the status of the teacher was. The explanation that followed showed that the teacher headed a rank of the highest social standing. He was revered even more than a father. Women, too, occupied a lofty position and Professor Waldman said that the names of many cultured Jewesses of ancient time have come down to us.

The climax of the lecture came in Professor Waldman's declaration as to where the fault in modern Jewish education lay. "The trouble is that the truth is not taught. If the child is taught the truth, religion will be safe and sound."

—"The Campus"

DECLARES EUROPEAN LIBRARIES ARE POOR

Oregon Professor Found Service Very Inferior

The libraries in Europe make no pretense at service, they are purely aristocratic, and used on the whole for research workers. H. Stephenson Smith, associate professor of English who has studied extensively in the foreign libraries, said yesterday.

The great Bodleian library at Oxford has neither light nor heat, and is open during the middle of the day only. The founders, said Mr. Smith, when they started this library, placed the installation of light and heat owing to the danger to the precious books and manuscripts.

They are not libraries as we understand them, said Mr. Smith, they have no circulation, no shelves, and it would probably require an act of parliament to take a book from the two great libraries of England, the British Museum and the Bodleian. These two libraries have a copy book that has been copyrighted and printed in England, and together they have a total of nearly 5,000,000 volumes and manuscripts.

In general the European libraries are not well administered, and are extremely cold. It takes about four days to get a book from the Great Prussian State library, and one is examined carefully when he enters and more carefully when he leaves. The Great State Library of France doesn't appear to have been swept since Richelieu built it, according to Mr. Smith. The dirt under the tables is about eight inches deep. The catalogues are almost impossible to use, and no index filing method is used at all. The entries which are made in big black books are very inadequate.

It takes skill and cunning to use the foreign libraries, Mr. Smith thinks, the assistants never help you find a book as a rule, they are unlettered, illiterate scoundrels, with no social status, rather on the order of our bellhops and porters, by the heads of the libraries are important officials of the state.

The students at Oxford and Cambridge buy their own books for study,

as do most of the people in England; they can afford to do so, says Mr. Smith, because the books cost about one-tenth of what they do here, and are paper bound. Municipal libraries are very rare on the continent, but they are beginning to be developed in England.

On the whole, the libraries abroad are not used for recreational reading, but for scholars who are pursuing a special line. They are the home of book lovers and are used mainly for research workers.

Mr. Smith advised that students who plan research work in the continental libraries should know how to read Latin, as the entries of most of the old books are made in that language.

The superiority of the foreign library over ours, thinks Mr. Smith, is due to the fact that they have been running for three or four hundred years. The seven or eight learned libraries of Europe have the bulk of the valuable manuscripts and records of the pre-printing era. They have hundreds of unique manuscripts never seen in America.

Vancouver. — "Maizie," the famous white Leghorn hen owned by the University of British Columbia, officially known as Hen No. 6, the world's champion layer with 351 eggs in a year, is proving a substantial revenue producer for the University of British Columbia. Last year the sale of pedigreed poultry stock from Maizie returned to the University \$2,235. Two of her cockerels fetched \$500 each when sold to Ohio poultry raisers, while another cockerel sold in New Jersey for \$300. The University receipts on sale of pedigreed British

Columbia stock totaled \$7,225 for the year.



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SAYS CHINA WANTS NO FOREIGN CONTROL

Speaker Explains Oriental Attitude to Missionaries

"China is going ahead, throwing off the chains which many treaties and agreements have put upon her. There is no use trying to replace these fetters. The one course to pursue is to attempt to take China by the hand, reason with her, and hope for the best," said George H. Godfrey, University publicity director speaking before the American Association of University Women recently. Mr. Godfrey covered the Institute of Pacific Relations at Honolulu last July for the New York Times and the Christian Science Monitor. President Arnold Bennett Hall was a delegate to the meet.

The Chinese are determined to assert their right to nationalism, especially in regard to tariff autonomy, the regaining of areas held under extra-territorial pacts and the regaining of civil rights in the concessions in settlements, Mr. Godfrey said. The Chinese representatives plainly stated that the concessions and foreign holdings were regarded as a contributory cause of strife in China.

Missions are Topic

The future of the missionary movement in China depends on a change of attitude on the part of the Christians in China, Mr. Godfrey said. The missionaries must assume an attitude of "working with" instead of "doing for."

There are four principal elements in China who are active in opposition to the missionaries, Mr. Godfrey said. These are those who oppose the missionaries because of their foreign connections; the communists who are opposed to all religions; the nationalists, a group of students and young men who believe that religion is detrimental to progress; and the group of Chinese with a smattering of the western civilization who have a contempt for all things Occidental.

Better Relations Urged

Perhaps the most significant statements on the religious situation in China, Mr. Godfrey said, was made by Daniel F. Fleming, professor of missions at the Union Theological Seminary, who proposed the formulation of a code of ethics for the relations between religions. "Better relations between adherents of different religions may have the fullest freedom to develop the best that is in them on the basis of mutual understanding and respect."

MUSIC OF 1928 REVUE ACHIEVED GREAT HEIGHTS

(Continued from page one)

forts. The opening chorus gained a signal success when on each performance their attractive appearance and groupings drew generous applause at the rise of the curtain.

But the general success of the show depended in no small measure on the men who worked behind the scenes. Of these Charlie Peters as Stage Manager and H. G. Lafleur in charge of Properties worked tirelessly to ensure the smooth succession of the acts. Among others a large share of credit goes to the work of Ed. Brodie as Assistant Gen. Manager, Paul Casey, Willis Wright and Charlie Ransom respectively in charge of Publicity, Tickets and Programmes and also to Jim Blaine the General Secretary.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY MEETS NEXT WEEK

(Continued from page one)

the past it has frequently happened that several important offices in societies under the Students' Council have been held by the same man, with the result that one or more of these societies has suffered from lack of sufficient attention. This custom has, according to the resolution also deprived other capable men of opportunities to serve in an executive capacity. The resolution, which places the election to office directly under the control of the Students' Council, states the regulations as follows:—

"(a) The officers which are directly responsible to the Students' Council shall be classified into two groups as Group "A" and Group "B."

(b) Men holding Group "A" offices shall not be eligible for any other office.

(c) Men holding Group "B" offices shall also be eligible for one minor office which shall be any office not classified under Group "A" or Group "B."

(d) Any man holding any office coming under these classifications shall be eligible for any other office in the said classifications, only if he first resigns his original office.

(e) Group "A" classification shall consist of:—

President of the Students' Executive Council.

President of the McGill Union.

Editor-in-chief of the McGill Daily.

(f) Group "B" classification shall consist of:—

President of the Arts Undergraduate Society.

President of the Commercial Undergraduate Society.

President of the Dental Undergraduate Society.

With American College Editors

(Continued from page two)

standard of professors is bound to advance beyond present comprehension. The monk-prophet has already become vestigial; colleges are introducing the Gentleman-and-the-scholar, a jolly good fellow.

OXFORD LEADS

"The Revue" Editor Comments on Competition

There is scarcely a magazine, or indeed a newspaper, which one can pick up these days without encountering an article discussing the state of affairs in the modern university. All of these writers seem to be very well agreed on the fundamental points: college is no longer an institution of learning; it has become a sort of glorified country club; it is resulting in stifling originality, in developing stereotypes, in destroying any innate good taste and appreciation for the beautiful which the student may possess, in fostering immorality, in producing a generation of shallow-brained, corrupt, jazz-mad youth.

Consequently, when one occasionally—and that occasion it is true is rare enough—finds an article in which some intimation is given that college students do possess still a little appreciation for the intellectual, the beautiful, the casthetic, that their sole interest in life is not jazz, neck, and gin, it is like one single beam of hope in a vast cloud of encircling darkness.

Such an article is to be found in the last issue of the Atlantic Monthly. It is true that the writer was forced to cross the ocean to find his material but nevertheless, it does offer hope that modern youth the whole world over is not abandoned to sensualism, materialism and what not.

The writer describes, a contest in Oxford University, in which more than three hundred students were entered, which lasted over several days, and every phase of which was attended by a large, interested and enthusiastic audience. And that contest was to discover the most proficient student in the recitation of poetry! Three hundred students putting their whole souls into selections from Chaucer, Dante, Wordsworth, Shelley, and Milton, and those recitations being attended by crowds of enthusiasts, and judged by poets and literary critics whose fame has reached around the world.

It would be interesting to ascertain in just how many American Colleges and universities such a contest, on however small a scale, would be practicable. It is very probable, as the writers who are daily flooding the magazines and newspapers with indictments of the American system of higher education would say, that the majority of American college students perhaps never read a word from Dante or Chaucer, and would be unable to tell you off-hand whether Shelley or Wordsworth—or even Dante or Milton, for that matter—wrote the "Ode to the West Wind."

Furthermore, it is probable that if such a contest were projected at the average American college of approximately the same size as Oxford, if any devotees to poetry could be found enthusiastic enough to enter the competition, they would speak to empty halls while the rest of the students 99 per cent strong, were listening to the more exciting tones of modern synecopation, or indulging in the great college institution of bull session, which usually rises to no higher level, than horse-racing, or football, or whatever happens to be the current topic at the time.

However, be this as it may, is nevertheless comforting to think that somewhere in the world, even if as far away as England, there are a few modern college students whose interest still lie in the intellectual, the beautiful, and the aesthetic.

"The Revue"

ate Society.

President of the Medical Undergraduate Society.

President of the Law Undergraduate Society.

President of the Science Undergraduate Society.

President of the Theological Undergraduate Society.

Editor-in-chief of McGill Annual.

Managing Editor of McGill Annual.

Secretary of McGill Union.

Student Representatives to the Students' Executive Council.

President of McGill Debating Union.

President of McGill Players' Club.

President of the Scarlet Key Society.

Manager of Red and White Revue.

Producer of Red and White Revue.

President of McGill Musical Association.

President of the McGill Operatic and Choral Society.

President of the McGill Music Club.

President of the McGill Mandolin Club.

Leader of the McGill University Band, and any other officers appointed by popular vote of the student body of McGill University.

PROFESSOR DOW TOOK EXCEPTION TO H. G. WELLS

(Continued from page one)

above the Laws, and even above Solomon, the wisest man in the tradition of Israel. "All things are delivered unto me," Jesus had said, but in this did he not mean that there was living in his heart this new ideal of God as a loving father, and of the common sonship of man. "When man is most his highest self, then is he touching the fringe of the divine," said Professor Dow, in explaining Jesus' idea of his own divinity.

The great secret of the success of Christianity was that Jesus had placed himself at the heart of morality and religion. The teaching had wrapped himself up in his message, and the life had become a living testimony. Jesus claimed that he could recreate in the hearts and lives of men a worship more wonderful than the outward show of their religion heretofore. So in the story of the life of Jesus we see the great moral influence, which was the starting force of the whole movement of Christianity, the living impulse passing from person to person the power of a life not merely a teaching. It was estimated, said the speaker, that in all Jesus' ministry lasted only 400 days, a small portion of his life. Of these 400 days we have records of only 40 specific days, and of his actual sayings recorded all that can be read in six hours. "If of so little has come so much," said the speaker, "what must have been the life of Jesus?"

The greatness of Jesus was that he made humanity aware of what was in them and what as before them. He bridged the gulf between God and man, and gave to man the spiritual language with which he might achieve complete harmony with his God. "Jesus," said the speaker, "was most human when most divine, and most divine when he was most human."

In answer to a question, the speaker said he was not concerned about the sinfulness of Jesus, but of the real, positive, outgoing power of his life. The significance of the words, "Before Abraham was I am," the speaker believed, was due to a later interpretation of the life of Jesus by first century Christians, rather than a proof that Jesus believed in his own eternal being. So also did the speaker interpret the belief in the second coming of Jesus to earth. The speaker, taking exception to H. G. Wells, expressed the belief that "God is transcendent as well as immanent."

Next Sunday at the Forum, Professor W. R. Taylor, of the University of Toronto, will speak on "What Jesus thought about Salvation," and the following week Professor Gifford, of the Montreal Theological Colleges, will discuss the problem of "What Jesus thought about War and Wealth."

PREMIERE OF RESTORATION PLAY TONIGHT

(Continued from page one)

when "The Beaux Stratagem" was produced at the Haymarket Theatre, in March, 1707, it was acclaimed by all critics as not only Farquhar's masterpiece, but also as one of the greatest comedies outside of Shakespeare's.

Although written over 200 years ago, this comedy has not lost its appeal. It has been revived scores of times in the two centuries since its first production and continues to be warmly received because of its intrinsic merit as well as its significance as a link in English literature. The cast which will be seen tonight and in the following performances, is as follows:—

Men

Arnwell Meredith Glasco
Archer Jacques Herdt
Sullen Edward Fitz Randolph
Freeman William Elliot
Folgard Charles Goldstein
Gibbet K'el Oxley
Hornblow Harry Church
Bagshot George Nicholls
Boniface William Fitzhugh
Scrub William Blatkov

Women

Lady Bountiful Ann Fogg
Dorinda Hazel Howard
Mrs. Sullen Isobel Hagley
Gipsy Jeanette Marcovitz
Cherry Eleanor Brooks

NINETEEN MEN RUN FOR EIGHT OFFICES

(Continued from page one)

Arts '29, are the candidates for the position of President of the Musical Association.

Bernard Alexander, Arts '28, prominent McGill debater, and Producer of the McGill Red and White Revue of 1928, and Alan MacNaughton, Law '29, Vice-President of the McGill Debating Union and present Law Representative on the Students' Council, will contest the position of President of the McGill Debating Union. Alex Edmiston has been elected Vice-President of the Debating Union by acclamation.

Fred Hamilton, manager of the member of the Senior Football Team and former Student Representative on the Athletic Board, and Stanley Quackenbush, former Captain of the

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Red and White Revue Notes

Doris Marshall wishes to thank the members of the choruses of the Revue for the co-operation during rehearsals and the splendid work during the performances of the show.

The General Executive will meet at luncheon today at one o'clock in the Union to clear up old business and talk things over generally.

To the Cast

Now that the excitement is over, let me thank you all for your helpful co-operation during the past few hectic weeks. It has been a pleasure to work with people who were so willing and obliging; and any success which the Revue attained is entirely due to the way in which you all put forward every effort to make the show a definite achievement in college theatricals. Thanks and congratulations.

BERNARD ALEXANDER

C. O. T. C. Orders

Battalion Orders by Major J. W. Jeakins, M.M., O.C. For the week ending March 17th 1928.

ORDERLY OFFICERS

Orderly Officer: Lieut. Patton.

Next for Duty: Lieut. Gillean.

EXAMINATIONS

The written examinations will be held at M.D. 4, 1251 Bishop Street, as follows:

Certificates "A" and "B" first paper, Tuesday, March 13th at 2 p.m.

Second Paper, Tuesday, March 13th at 8 p.m.

Certificate "B" third paper, Wednesday, March 14th, at 2 p.m.

RETURN OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

Q.M. Stores will be open on March 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th between the hours of 5 and 6 p.m. for receiving uniforms and equipment, all of which must be returned on these dates.

ANNUAL DINNER

The Annual Dinner will be held on March 21st. Tickets may be obtained from the Commanding Officer after March 13th. Only cadets who attended the Annual Inspection or who obtained permission to be absent are eligible to receive tickets. Other cadets

McGill Senior Basketball Team and the President of the McGill Union, are the three nominees for the two positions as Student Representatives on the Athletic Board.

C. E. Parish, Red and White Revue star, and John Pratt, of Commerce '29, are the opposing candidates for the position of Cheer Leader.

The candidates elected on Wednesday will hold office for one year, commencing July first, 1928.

MINIMUM WAGE COVERS ONLY BAREST NEEDS

(Continued from page one)

Ontario Board has been in forming an alliance with employers that pay good wages. These men naturally have no objection to a law forcing their unfair competitors to raise wages.

There are three types of employers which require to be corrected. The first might be called the "shyster class", and are fortunately not numerous. They are in business purely to make money and are industrial parasites. The second class is the incompetent employer, who, finding costs too high to make a profit, sees room for reduction of expenses only in reducing wages. This type needs to be taught rather than condemned. It is numerous. The third type is the inadvertent employer, common but easy to handle. The Board receives the wage sheets of all firms in the Province and even in the big firms there are occasional lapses, usually on account of faulty book-keeping. The Board's letters to these firms are often answered by letters of thanks.

The speaker denied the frequent impression in people's minds that departmental stores are the worst offenders in wage troubles.

Professor Carleton Stanley acted as chairman.

She tightly clings about him.

The dainty, slender thing—

For he is just a wooden toy.

And she, a long white string.

—Ex

"Do you think you could care for a chap like me?"

"Oh, I think so—if he wasn't too much like you."

—Ex

First Engineer: That Pre-Med banquet was very formal, wasn't it?

Second Plumber: Yeah—it was rather stiff.

—Ex

Notices

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only and must be in the McGill Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. Brevity is essential. Under no circumstances will notices be accepted over the telephone.

TRACK PRACTICES

Those wishing to compete in the Indoor Meet on March 24th may now practice at Montreal High Gym. on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock. There are to be inter-faculty as well as open events. Watch for further notices.

OPERATIC AND CHORAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Operatic and Choral Society will be held on the evening of Wednesday, March 14th, at 8 p.m. in Strathcona Hall. Members are advised to note the proposed amendments to the constitution as published in Today's "Daily".

McGILL UNIVERSITY

EXTRA-MURAL COURSE

Language:—An introduction to Linguistics.

2—How Language Changes—Thurs. Mar. 8th.

3—Writing and speaking in Relation to Speech—Thurs. Mar. 15th.

4—Language Families and Nationality—Thurs. Mar. 22nd.

5—Language of Tomorrow—Thurs. Mar. 29th.

Lecturer: C. H. Carruthers, Associate Professor of Classics, Lecturer in Philology, Room 44, Arts Building, 5 p.m. Admission free.

McGILL MEDICAL SOCIETY

The regular meeting of the McGill Medical Society will be held on Monday, March 12th at 8 p.m. in the Assembly Hall. The speaker will be Dr. E. M. Eberts. Case report, refreshments.

EMPLOYMENT

The following men are requested to report to Miss Heasley without delay. Please comply with this request or your name will be removed from the list at the Bureau of Appointments. Alan B. Love, Donald Doberer, Russell B. Call, John A. Reilly, Edgar A. Rey, Wm D. Gunn, John D. T. Alexander, George G. Armitage and Alfred H. Cooper.

POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB

Annual elections for the 1928-1929 executive will take place in Room 41 of the Arts Building at one o'clock

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SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

Students who wish to work at the hotels of The Canada Steamship Lines this summer, will please see Miss Heasley TO-DAY.

NOTE: The above applies to students registered at the Bureau of Appointments only.

Don't Move, Brother Just Call Us:

What a bore—having to take clothes to the valet to be cleaned and pressed.

But here's good news—it isn't necessary any longer! The next time you have a cleaning job to be done

Call Uptown 1221

One of our wagons will come right to your door—and will deliver the clothes after the job has been done. Suits, coats, ties, sports hats, gloves and scarves are all in our line. And we guarantee satisfaction.

We take pride in our service.

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Montreal.

SPECIMEN BALLOT

Jones, J. A.

X

Smith, O. N.

Above is shown the correct method of marking your ballot, all other marks or remarks are unnecessary and tend to confuse those who are counting the returns.

INCORRECTLY MARKED BALLOTS WILL BE THROWN OUT.

It is expected that the polling will be conducted in accordance with the high traditions of McGill University, and students are requested not to congregate in the room at the Union set aside for polling or carry on conversations with each other while marking their ballots.